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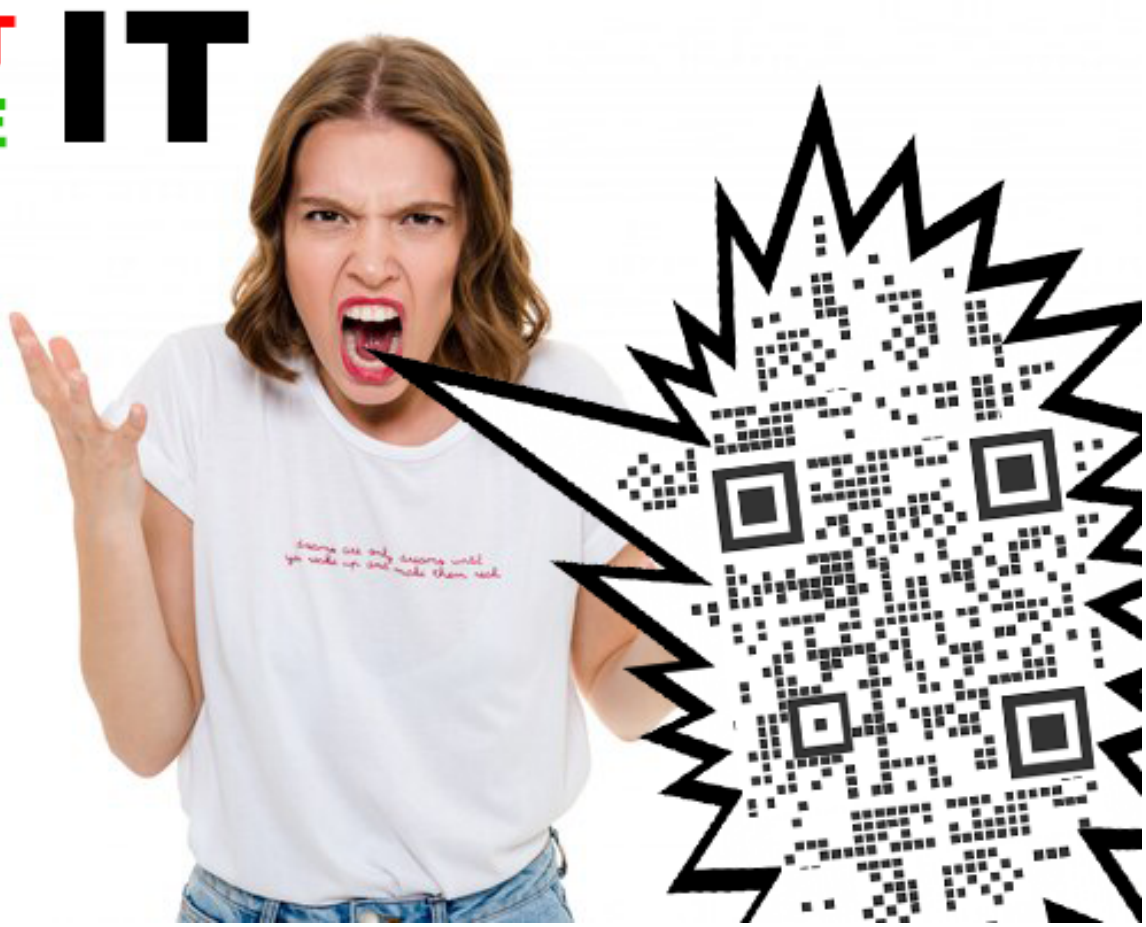

THE

BOTANICAL EXCHANGE CLUB

OF THE BRITISH ISLES.

REPORT FOR 1896.

(Issued 31st August 1898.)

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1898.

THE BOTANICAL EXCHANGE CLUB OF THE BRITISH ISLES.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1896.

This Report would, in the ordinary way, have been prepared by Mr. Arthur Bennett, *F.L.S.*, but that gentleman's indisposition forbade his doing so. It therefore consists of the remarks made by the individual members upon the plants contributed; of a few notes added by Mr. Arthur Bennett; of the full detailed remarks by the Rev. W. Moyle Rogers upon the *Rubi*; and of Mr. F. J. Hanbury's determinations of the *Hieracia*. The Club is greatly indebted to the experts named for their valuable services.

The plants received for distribution were contributed by the following members:—

	No. of Specimens.
Mr. Joseph Adair	39
Mr. Charles Bailey, *F.L.S.*	139
Mr. W. H. Beeby, *F.L.S.*	60
Mr. G. Claridge Druce, *M.A.*, *F.L.S.*	177
Mr. S. T. Dunn, *B.A.*, *F.L.S.*	188
Mr. E. H. Farr, *F.C.S.*	25
Mr. John E. Griffith, *F.L.S.*, *F.R.A.S.*	68
Mr. A. B. Jackson	22
Mr. L. V. Lester	26
Rev. Augustin Ley, *M.A.*	330
Rev. E. F. Linton, *M.A.*	225
Rev. W. R. Linton, *M.A.*	231
Rev. E. S. Marshall, *M.A.*, *F.L.S.*	136
Mr. F. T. Mott, *F.R.C.S.*	44
Rev. W. H. Painter	105
Miss Charlotte E. Palmer	68
Rev. W. Moyle Rogers, *M.A.*, *F.L.S.*	100
Mr. W. A. Shoolbred	212
Mr. A. Somerville, *B.Sc.*, *F.L.S.*	81
Mr. S. A. Stewart	60
Mr. J. A. Wheldon	144
Mr. James W. White, *F.L.S.*	159
Total	2,639

June 1898.

Thalictrum dunense, Dum. On the sandy ground extending from Skinburness to Grune Point, near Silloth, Cumberland, 25th September 1896. Not recorded for county 70 in 'Topographical Botany,' ed. ii. p. 2. The lateness of the date of collection accounts for the absence of the achenes.—Charles Bailey.

Ranunculus tricophyllus, Chaix. Stirchley, Salop, 11th June 1896.—W. Hunt Painter. Chellaston, Derbyshire, 19th May 1896. Rare in Derbyshire. This was growing partly in the water and partly in mud.—W. R. Linton.

R. heterophyllus, [Weber in] Wigg. 'Prim. Fl. Holsat.,' 42. In a pond on the gault clay near Thame, Oxfordshire, May 1896.—G. Claridge Druce. "I should have thought this came under *peltatus* (agg.)."—A. Bennett.

Caltha radicans, Forster in 'Linn. Soc. Trans.,' viii. (1807), 324, t. 17. In marshy places by the River Dee, between Braemar and Invercauld Bridge, S. Aberdeenshire, 28th June 1896.—G. Claridge Druce. "I should hardly have thought this so; the leaves are quite unlike the cultivated specimens (from Kew) I had in my garden for many years."—A. Bennett.

Fumaria confusa, Jord. Bishop's Castle, Salop, 13th June 1896.—W. H. Painter.

Alyssum incanum, Linn. 'Sp. Pl.,' 650 (1753). On waste ground by the side of the railway near Didcot, Berkshire, July 1896.—G. Claridge Druce.

Erophila præcox, DC.? Rocks at Uphill, North Somerset, April 1896. This brachycarpous form is the same as that sent to the Club by me from Farrington Gourney and Stone Easton, North Somerset (see 'Report' for 1888 and 'Flora of Somerset'), and which, if not the true *E. brachycarpa*, Jord., is certainly near it.—Jas. W. White.

E. præcox, DC., var. Turfy wall-top, Tidenham Chase, West Gloucester, 5th March and 4th April 1896.—W. A. Shoolbred. "Is this really so? I doubt it. As I understand the plant, it has almost subrotund fruit."—A. Bennett.

Cochlearia officinalis, L. ♂ × *micacea*, Marsh. Spontaneous garden hybrid, Walton-on-Thames, 21st June 1896. The following is the history of this hybrid. I had grown *C. micacea* for several years; the plants, which were originally sent me by the Rev. E. S. Marshall, and which were the produce of Perthshire specimens, having increased considerably from seed. I had not at any time had any other *Cochlearia* in cultivation at Walton until the winter of 1894-5, when Mr. Marshall sent me roots of several forms. These were all planted in pots and kept in a cold frame, but in the spring of 1895 several roots of *C. officinalis* were planted out close to the colony of *C. micacea*. Early in the spring of 1896 I noticed, among the numerous seedlings, six or eight of a new and unknown form, and it soon became apparent that these were probably hybrids between *C. officinalis* and *C. micacea*, the leaves being intermediate in their size, colour, cutting, and shape. (It may be objected that the leaves of *C. micacea* are sometimes larger than those of the hybrid now sent, and this may be true; but it is not so in the hot, dry, sandy soil in which these plants were grown, and any comparison in this respect is applicable only where the three plants are grown under identical conditions.) As the plants progressed I found that all the characters proved more or less intermediate; and finally the ripe pod, while showing considerable resemblance to that of *C. micacea* in shape, was distinctly reticulate-veined, though not so strongly as in those of the male parent. A very large proportion of the pods were quite sterile. The plants of *C. officinalis*, being recently established, did not flower very freely in 1895, and the seeds were all gathered; hence I am able

to fix the male and female parents. For the same reason no seedlings of *C. officinalis* appeared. Although this hybrid has not yet been identified in the wild state, I think it may be useful to distribute specimens, as it may be the means of throwing light on some of our doubtful plants, such as Mr. Marshall's No. 1382 (referred to in the 'Report' for 1894, p. 435), which I believe to be a hybrid between *C. officinalis* and *C. alpina*, type. Another doubtful plant from Ben Lawers, also sent me by Mr. Marshall, seems also to be probably of hybrid origin.—W. H. Beeby.

Viola tricolor, L., var. Glen Spean, West Inverness, 28th July 1896.—E. S. Marshall and W. A. Shoolbred.

Viola Curtisii, Forster. On the sandhills east of Portrush, Antrim, Ireland, 15th July 1896. Queried for district xi., 'Cybele Hibernica,' p. 38. The plant also occurs to the west of Portrush over the Londonderry border.—Charles Bailey.

Silene dichotoma, Ehrh. Casual. Shore of Cropstone Reservoir, Leicestershire, July 1894.—F. T. Mott.

Cerastium arcticum, Lange. Stoh Choin an Eadain, West Inverness, 5th August 1896.—W. A. Shoolbred. "Surely these were mixed? Some, at least, look like *alpinum* forms."—A. Bennett.

Stellaria major, Koch. Growing in company with *S. umbrosa*, Opitz, and indistinguishable in habit, colouring, or mode of growth. I could not however detect any specimens of an intermediate character. —Augustin Ley. "But Koch calls this a var., not a species. Opiz's name should be spelled without a 't'; they were two different persons."—A. Bennett.

Arenaria serpyllifolia, var. *glutinosa*, Koch. Castleton, Derbyshire, 18th August 1896.—W. R. Linton.

Sagina Reuteri, Boiss. Great Malvern railway station, Worcestershire, 17th June 1896.—C. E. Palmer.

Geranium nodosum, Linn. Hedge in lane, Allerford, West Somerset, 28th June 1896.—E. H. Farr.

G. Robertianum, L.; a form or variety with glabrous calyx. Limestone, south of Lough Mask, East Mayo, Ireland, 9th June 1896.—E. S. Marshall.

Tribulus terrestris, L. Tiverton, near Bath, Somerset; in the same locality as *Medicago scutellata*, All. Introduced from S. Europe, where it is a common weed, or possibly a garden stray, for Miller ('Gard. Dict.') mentions it as grown occasionally in English gardens in his time (1748).—S. T. Dunn.

Ononis spinosa, Linn. On the flat, sandy ground, extending from Skinburness to Grune Point, near Silloth, Cumberland, 26th September 1896. Not recorded for county 70 in 'Top. Bot,' page 106.—Charles Bailey.

Medicago scutellata, All. This and several other aliens, communicated to the Club, were growing among a dense vegetation of weeds on extensive cinder deposits at Tiverton, near Bath. It may have been introduced accidentally from the Mediterranean region where it is indigenous, but more probably from a garden. It was common in English gardens in Miller's time, 1748 (cf. 'Gard. Dict.'), and may still survive. Previously recorded as an alien from Wandsworth by Irvine (Brewer's 'Flora of Surrey,' p. 315).—S. T. Dunn.

Trifolium striatum, L.; var. *erectum*, Leight. A wire fence which divided long grass from short, also divided this var. from typical *T. striatum*, L. The erect habit would therefore seem to be due, in this case, to competition with the hay crop.—S. T. Dunn. "This is not the case near Croydon, where *erectum* grew on a wall, under shade of trees, partially, however."—A. Bennett.

Astragalus alpinus, Linn., 'Sp. Pl.,' 760 (1753). In great plenty and profusely flowering on the grassy slopes of Creag na Dala Bige, South Aberdeenshire, 29th June 1896. The flowers are quite sweet scented, and large numbers of the rare alpine Burnet moth were to be seen upon the blossoms.—G. Claridge Druce. "On his labels Mr. Druce calls this hill 'Little Craig in Dal.' Is it not better to keep the old, well-known name? The other might pose as a new locality."—A. Bennett.

Fragaria muricata, Miller, 'Gard. Dict.,' ed. viii., 1768. *F. elatior*, Ehrh., 'Beitr.,' vii., 23. In a hedgerow bordering an orchard nearly opposite the whitening factory at Warren Road, near Crazey Hill, Berkshire, May and June 1896. The plant may have originally escaped from the orchard, but I did not see it inside, and, at any rate, is now quite naturalised in the hedgerow, and is also found in the scrubby common which borders one side of the orchard. On this common it is associated with *F. vesca*, and I believe hybridizes with it.—G. Claridge Druce.

Rubus fissus, Lindley. Lord's Wood, Houndstreet, North Somerset, June and August 1895. This is the only station for the species in North Somerset, or in the whole of the Bristol district. The plants are of unusual size compared with northern *fissus*. The barren shoots attain a height of six feet; and in some respects deviate towards *R. suberectus*. There was a cold, late spring in 1895, but this bramble was in full flower at the middle of June. In 1896 it was quite ten days earlier.—Jas. W. White. "See 'Journ. Bot.,' 1897, p. 123, for Mr. White's note on this plant. To very handsome specimens of it in my herbarium I have added 'f. *umbrosa*' to the specific name. It goes off from type towards *R. suberectus* and *R. Rogersii*, though still, I think, in all essential characters, *R. fissus*."—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. sulcatus, Vest. (1) Lord's Wood, Houndstreet, North Somerset, 15th June and 26th August 1896. Not known in the county, or in the Bristol district, until discovered by Mr. David Fry at Compton

Dando, see 'Flora of Somerset,' p. 418b.—JAS. W. WHITE. (2) In a hedgerow, bordering birch copse, Boar's Hill, where Dr. Focke pointed it out to me in 1894. Berkshire, July and August 1896.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE. "Both rightly named."—W. M. R.

R. Rogersii, Linton. Callander Crags, West Perth, July 1896. See 'Journ. Bot.,' 1897, p. 43.—W. MOYLE ROGERS.

R. pulcherrimus, Neum; W. M. Rogers. Road above the Glenarm River, Cushendall, 8th July 1896; bush in path to Layde Church, Cushendall, 9th July 1896; road beyond Legg House, Cushendall, 9th July 1896; hedge in lane to Desert Hill, off the crossroad from Aird to Ballyallaght, near the Giant's Causeway, 13th July 1896. All in County Antrim.—CHARLES BAILEY.

R. pulcherrimus, Neum., var. *setosus*, A. Ley? Fair Hazel, near Uckfield, E. Sussex, July and August 1896.—E. H. FARR. "So named by me for Mr. Farr; but in well-developed examples of this strongly-marked bramble the panicles have patent branches and are broader than in these specimens. Apparently unknown on the Continent. First observed by me in 1890 in several places near Helmsley, N.E. Yorkshire; but it occurs, and often in considerable quantity, in at least eight English vice-counties and two Irish. As there is an older *R. setosus*, Bigel. 'Fl. Bost.,' ed. ii., 198, I would propose substituting *R. cinerosus* as the name of our plant. For notes on it see 'Journ. Bot.,' 1891, 240; 1895, 48, 49; 1897, 410. Though I have seen Surrey and N. Northumberland plants distinctly intermediate between this form and *R. pulcherrimus*, I must own to feeling considerable difficulty in separating *R. cinerosus* from the *Radulæ*, where its natural place seems to be close to *R. oigoclados*, Muell. and Lefv."—W. M. R.

R. Scheutzii, Lindeb. Callander, West Perth, July 1896. See 'Journ. Bot.,' 1897, 44, 45. Since writing my paper in 'Journ. Bot.' I have sent specimens of this Perthshire plant to Mr. Friderichsen, of Hoyer, in Schleswig, who writes of it: "Je regarde aussi ce spécimen pour *R. Scheutzii*; mais ce n'est pas le type, qui est une forma parvifolia et aprica de *R. Muenteri*, Marss., à la quelle appartient comme subsp. aussi le *R. Maassii*." In Mid-Scotland this very striking plant is both luxuriant and abundant; but on the Continent, Mr. Gelert of Copenhagen tells me, it has hitherto been found only very sparingly in one part of Scandinavia.—W. MOYLE ROGERS.

Rubus Scheutzii, Lindeb.; W. M. Rogers. Castle Kennedy, near Stranraer, Wigtonshire, 17th July 1896.—CHARLES BAILEY. "An abundant plant in Perthshire and neighbouring counties, where I found it last July. I also have specimens from Anglesey. A description appears in the January number of the 'Journal of Botany' in a paper of mine 'On some Scottish *Rubi*.' Its natural place seems to be between *R. pulcherrimus* and *R. Lindebergii*."—W. Moyle Rogers.

Rubus Lindebergii, P. J. Mueller; W. M. Rogers. Rough ground below Tegg's Nose Quarry, Langley, near Macclesfield, Cheshire, 22nd September 1894.—CHARLES BAILEY. "First record for Cheshire."—W. M. R.

R. villicaulis, Koehl., var. *Selmeri* (Lindeb.) Pulverbatch, Salop, July 1896.—R. de G. Benson and W. H. PAINTER. "Yes, a weak form of it."—W. M. R.

R. villicaulis, var. b. *Selmeri*, Lindeb.; W. M. Rogers. Roadside, north-west of Cushendall, 8th July 1896; bush, Moneyvart, near Cushendall, 9th July 1896; in a field hedge, and at the corner of the lane to Desert Hill, in the cross-road from Aird to Ballyallaght, near the Giant's Causeway, 13th July 1896. All in the County Antrim. —CHARLES BAILEY. "New, I think, for Antrim."—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. erythrinus, Genev.? Simmonswood Moss, S. W. Lancashire, 28th August 1896.—J. A. WHELDON. "Typical *R. Selmeri*, Lindeb, all of it."—W. M. R.

R. villicaulis, Koehl., var. *calvatus*, Blox. Lawn Hill, Pulverbatch; and near the Bridges, Ratlinghope, and Westcott; Salop, July and August 1896.—R. de G. Benson for W. MOYLE ROGERS.

R. macrophyllus, W. and N., var. *Schlechtendalii* (Weihe). Shifnal, Salop, August 1896.—W. H. PAINTER. "Seems just the typical *Schlechtendalii*."—W. M. R.

R. macrophyllus, W. and N.; W. M. Rogers. Overhanging a field wall, on rough open ground, under the hill between Magilligan and the Umbra, Londonderry, 15th July 1896.—CHARLES BAILEY. "Strong, large-flowered variety. I think new for Derry."—W. Moyle Rogers.

Rubus (allied to) *macrophyllus*, W. and N.; sp. coll., W. M. Rogers. Trailing bush, and broken ground, overhanging the banks of the Haltwhistle Burn, between the South Tyne Colliery and Lees Hall, Haltwhistle, Northumberland, 3rd October 1896.—CHARLES BAILEY. "These seem one and the same. I cannot name them with certainty from material gathered so late in the season; but I suppose that they are allied to *R. macrophyllus*."—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. macrophyllus, W. and N.; sp. collect., W. M. Rogers. Longdon, near Preston, Lancashire, 3rd August 1896.—CHARLES BAILEY. "Variety approaching *R. Schlechtendalii*, Weihe."—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. mollissimus, Rogers; W. M. Rogers. Over a ditch in the cross-road to Carnabridge and Portrush, Londonderry, 14th July 1896. —CHARLES BAILEY. "I think this must go under my *R. mollissimus*, though differing from type somewhat in the leaves as well as in the glandular sepals. It is of course allied to the stronger forms of *R. macrophyllus*, W. and N. I have had what I considered my *R. mollissimus* from Co. Down, but not from Derry."—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. mollissimus, Rogers. (1) Verwood, Dorset, 24th July and 24th August 1894.—E. F. Linton. (2) Siliwen Woods, Bangor, Carnarvon, June 1896.—Jno. E. Griffith. "I am responsible for the naming of both these plants. They may not be exactly identieal with each other, nor with what I eonsider typical *R. mollissimus*, but they cannot, I believe, be separated from it, and they seem to show eonelusively how near *R. mollissimus* may eome to *R. danicus*, Focke. It may, however, be usually distinguished from it without much diffieulty by its leaflets being remarkably flaceid, very rugose above and softly grey-felted beneath, and its panicle broadly cylindrical-truncate and armed only with weak aeieular *silvaticus*-like prickles. Its petals, styles, and stamens are more eommonly pink than in *R. danicus*. The stalk of its terminal leaflet also seems uniformly shorter as eompared with the length of the leaflet."—W. M. R.

R. hesperius, Rogers. (1) By Lough Corrib, S. W. of Cong, W. Galway, Ireland, 10th June 1896.—E. S. Marshall. (2) Near Clonbur, Co. Galway, 9th July 1896.—E. S. Marshall and W. A. Shoolbred. "See 'Journ. Bot.,' 1896, 504. Good eharacteristic specimens from the two botanists, to whom we are indebted for the discovery of this bramble."—W. M. R.

R. lentiginosus, Lees = *R. cambricus*, Focke. 'Flora of Anglesey and Carnarvon.' July 1896, near Bangor, Carnarvonshire.—J. E. Griffith. "Yes; see 'Journ. Bot.,' 1896, 286, 291."—W. M. R.

R. micans, G. and G.? Eastham Wood, Cheshire, 11th August 1896.—J. A. Wheldon. "I think *R. lentiginosus*, Lees, var., with longer petals and untypieal foliage, approaehing *R. Questierii*. See above. County reeord. Not *R. micans*, Gren. and Godr."—W. M. R.

R. orthoclados, Ley. Beacon Hill Woods, Monmouthshire, 4th July 1893. Varying, as noticed in the description ('Journal of Botany,' 1896, p. 160), in the amount of glands, and in the plication and serration of the leaves. These variations will be noticed in the speeimens sent. I believe, however, that all represents a single species.—Augustin Ley. "Rather nearly allied to *R. hesperius*; see 'Journal of Botany,' 1896, p. 159."—W. M. R.

R. hirtifolius, Muell. and Wirtg., var. *danicus*, Foeke. Callander, W. Perth, July 1896. See above, under *R. mollissimus*, and eompare 'Journ. Bot.,' 1897, p. 46.—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. gymnostachys, Gen. (1) Kerne Bridge, Herefordshire, 30th July 1896. (2) Glynhir, Carmarthenshire, 16th July 1896. Both plants seen and eertified by Rev. W. M. Rogers. The Herefordshire speeimens are from the same bushes as those issued in the 'Sets of British Rubi,' No. 14. The plant is extremely abundant near Glynhir, Carmarthenshire; it is very scaree in Herefordshire.—Augustin Ley. "(1) is identical with the plant from the same locality thus named for me by Dr. Foeke in 1891, and justifies his referenee to this form as

'a very delicate species,' in 'Syn. R. G.,' p. 297. (2) seems to be a stronger and more glandular form of the same, though in the stem armature it makes some approach towards *R. Borœanus*, Genev."—W. M. R.

Rubus (allied to *R. Borœanus*, Genev., and *R. leucostachys*, Schleich.). W. M. Rogers. Hedge on the highroad to Seaview House, Portrush; and bush in the crossroad to Carnabridge and Portrush, 14th July 1896.—CHARLES BAILEY.

R. pyramidalis, Kalt.; W. M. Rogers. Hedgebank on the roadside from the northern end of Hawes Water to Bampton, Westmoreland, 18th July 1896.—CHARLES BAILEY. "First record for county 69."—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. Gelertii, Frider., var *criniger*, Linton. (1) Edge Park, Cheshire, 30th July 1894. Coll., A. H. Wolley Dod; Comm., E. F. LINTON. 'Journ. Bot.,' 1894, 108. (2) Wood, Ryarsh, W. Kent. County record, 13th August 1896.—W. MOYLE ROGERS.

R. anglosaxonicus, Gelert, variety. The Chase Wood, Ross, Herefordshire, 24th July 1893.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "These specimens seem to me intermediate between the extremes of my vars. *raduloides* and *setulosus*. Perhaps *on the whole* they are nearer to the former, but I find it impossible to name them quite definitely."—W. M. R.

R. infestus, Weihe. (1) Hathersage and Froggatt, Derby, 19th, 20th, and 29th August 1896. This I believe is new to the county, though a specimen from another station was doubtfully named so for me last year by the Rev. W. M. Rogers.—W. R. LINTON. (2) Simmonswood Moss, S. W. Lancashire, 28th August 1896.—J. A. WHELDON. (3) Stapleton Common, Salop, July 1896.—R. de G. Benson and W. H. PAINTER. "(1) seems to be typical *infestus*, and (3) a form of *infestus*, varying in the direction of *R. Borreri*; while (2) is *R. hystrix*, W. and N."—W. M. R.

R. infestus, Weihe; W. M. Rogers. Trailing above the banks of the Haltwhistle Burn, between the South Tyne Colliery and Lees Hall, Haltwhistle, Northumberland, 3rd October 1896. Not recorded for county 67 in the comital distribution given in the 'Journal of Botany,' 1895, 'On the Rubi List in London Catalogue, ed. 9,' by the Rev. W. Moyle Rogers.—CHARLES BAILEY.

R. infestus, Weihe. Hedge in the cross-road to Carnabridge and Portrush, Londonderry, 14th July 1896.—CHARLES BAILEY. "Off type; new, I think, for Derry."—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. Borreri, Bell-Salt.; var. *virgultorum*, A. Ley. (1) Near Willey, Herefordshire, 12th August 1896. These specimens have not been seen by Mr. Rogers. The plant, however, is in North Herefordshire a very marked one, not liable to be confused with any other bramble.—AUGUSTIN LEY. (2) Pulverbatch, Salop, July 1896.—R. de

G. Benson and W. H. Painter. "Certainly the plant described under this name by Mr. Ley in 'Journ. Bot.,' 1894, 143. At that time we were agreed in considering it a form intermediate between *R. infestus* and *R. Borreri*, and also in thinking it best placed as a variety under the latter. I should now prefer allying it with *R. infestus*."—W. M. R.

R. radula, Weihe; type, W. M. Rogers. Hedge in the cross-road from Aird to Ballyallaght, near the Giant's Causeway, Antrim, 13th July 1896.—Charles Bailey. "I have not before seen quite the typical plant from Ireland."—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. radula, Weihe; var. *anglicanus*, Rogers. Black Down and Fair Hazel, near Uckfield, E. Sussex, July and August 1896.—E. H. Farr. "So named by me for Mr. Farr; but the panicles are exceptionally weak, as if from plants growing in poor dry land."—W. M. R.

R. podophyllus, P. J. Muell. Longdon, Salop, July 1896.—R. de G. Benson and W. H. Painter. "I think a form of the variable *R. podophyllus*, allied to *R. mucronatus*, Blox, and *R. melanoxylon*, Muell. and Wirtg."—W. M. R.

R. echinatus, Lindl. Shifnal, Salop, 24th August 1896.—W. H. Painter. "Yes."—W. M. R.

R. rudis, W. and N. Woods, Herefordshire: (1) Dulas, 25th June 1896; and (2) Bishopswood, 25th July 1896.—Augustin Ley. "Yes."—W. M. R.

R. Babingtonii, Bell-Salt. Roadside, Horsham, Sussex, July 1896, and St. Leonards, West Sussex, 22nd July 1896.—Jas. W. White. "Good characteristic specimens of this species, which is widely distributed and often very abundant in S. E. England."—W. M. R.

R. mutabilis, Genev.; var. *nemorosus*, Genev. Woods, near Presteign, Herefordshire, 11th and 12th August 1896. Abundant at many stations in the neighbourhood of Presteign, Herefordshire, where it was discovered this year by Rev. E. F. Linton and myself.—Augustin Ley. "A plant not easily named from dry specimens alone. The resemblance to the Surrey and Sussex *R. mutabilis* (though not to the Devon var. *nemorosus*) is no doubt considerable. There are also features recalling *R. Babingtonii*. And yet, after a careful examination of these specimens, I believe that they will all go best under *R. Borreri*, Bell-Salt., as *a strong form with more or less reflexed fruiting sepals*. The stem especially—so strongly and unequally armed and glandular in places, though nearly eglandular and with subequal prickles elsewhere—is essentially that of the *Egregii*, and (together with the leaves and panicle) best suits *R. Borreri*."—W. M. R.

Rubus rosaceus; var. *silvestris*, R. P. Murray. Wood, near Ince Blundell, S. W. Lancs., 20th August 1896. Stems quite prostrate, long, and slender. Petals narrow, stellate, bright pink.—J. A. Wheldon. "Rightly named, I believe."—W. M. R.

R. ——? Wood, near Ingleton, West Yorkshire, 1st November 1896. Frequent in the narrow wooded gorges in the Craven district. Stem arcuate prostrate; stamens exceeding styles; petals pink, lanceolate, not contiguous.—J. A. Wheldon. "*R. Koehleri*, W. and N.; var. *pallidus*, Bab. (non W. and N.); a common Yorkshire bramble."—W. M. R.

R. cognatus, N.E. Br. Holmbush, W. Sussex, 21st July 1896.—Jas. W. White. "I think rightly named, though it is not so conspicuously Koehlerian as the Surrey *cognatus*."—W.M.R.

R. hostilis, Muell. and Wirtg. (1) Wood at Ryarsh, W. Kent, in great quantity, 13th August 1896; and (2) Tunbridge Wells Common, W. Kent, also in plenty, 31st August 1896. On specimens from both localities Dr. Focke has written to me "I think small *R. hostilis*." On a very closely allied form from Offham, near Ryarsh, he wrote without any qualifying words "*R. hostilis*, Muell. and Wirtg.;" and on another stronger but hardly different plant from Battle, E. Sussex, "var. of *R. hostilis*, I think." He is disposed to regard *R. hostilis* as a synonym of *R. pallidus*, Bab.; but it seems to me impossible to put any of these Kent and Sussex plants with Babington's familiar north country "*pallidus*." They are new to me, and are best placed, I should think, somewhere between that and *R. viridis*, Kalt."—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. Kaltenbachii, Metsch. By the Avon at Hanham, West Gloucester, 5th July 1896. In this district, where *R. hirtus* does not grow, *R. Kaltenbachii* has the appearance of a distinct type, and presents well-marked, unvarying features. Local experience, therefore, would induce me to class this bramble separately, rather than as a segregate of *R. hirtus*. Since I recorded the plant for West Gloucestershire (see 'Report' for 1891, p. 333), we have come across several new localities in the vice-county. A few good specimens may be acceptable to members.—Jas. W. White. "Just what I understand by the name *R. Kaltenbachii*."—W. M. R.

R. hirtus, W. and K.; var. *flaccidifolius*, P. J. Muell. Woburn Sands, Bucks, 15th July 1895. Most abundant in woodland on the Bucks side of the county boundary; but also noticed in small quantity at a spot which I believe to be across the border, in Bedfordshire. This is the same plant which we are issuing in the 'Supplementary Fascicle of British Rubi,' No. 129; as yet it is known from no other locality in the British Isles. The reflexed sepals are the most apparent distinction from other *hirtus* forms.—E. F. Linton. "Named by Dr. Focke."—W. M. R.

R. corylifolius; var. *sublustris*, Lees. Fazackerley, S. W. Lancs., 15th August 1896. See page 445, sub. nom. *R. Balfourianus*. Mr. E. F. Linton wrote long ago: "This will do very well for *Balfourianas*." It appears to differ from *corylifolius* in its somewhat flexuose rachis; sepals fruit-clasping; large panicle and rugose leaves. If a hybrid, the plants growing in the same lane are *R. gratus*. *Lindleianus*, *leucostachys*, and a form of *rhamnifolius*. It fruits freely, and always bears a number of septenate leaves, or shows a tendency in the lobate leaves to become septenate.—J. A. WHELDON. "I regret to say I can give no definite name to this. The clasping fruit-sepals and the form of the panicle take it from *R. corylifolius*, which it resembles most in stem and foliage; but its nearly glabrous stem, its frequent septenate-pinnate leaves, and its practically eglandular panicle should separate it as effectually from *R. Balfourianus*. It is, I believe, impossible to name satisfactorily the many ever-varying intermediates which occur so abundantly in most neighbourhoods where *R. corylifolius* and its allies are the prevailing brambles."—W. M. R.

R. dumetorum; var. *concinnus*, Warren? Walton, S. W. Lancs., 16th August 1896. It differs from the description in having quinate leaves, but appears to be less glandular than *scabrosus*.—J. A. WHELDON. "I think undoubtedly var. *concinnus*, though hardly typical in foliage. County record."—W. M. R.

R. cæsius; var. *intermedius*, Bab. Canal Banks, Fazackerley, S. W. Lancs., 7th September 1896.—J. A. WHELDON. "Looks like the hybrid *R. cæsius* × *R. idæus*, which Prof. Babington latterly thought his var. *intermedius* might be."—W. M. R.

R. rosaceus × *Sprengelii*. Ince Blundell Woods, S. W. Lancs., September 1896. Petals narrow, stellate pink. White stamens, exceeding styles. Stem prostrate.—J. A. WHELDON. "A very interesting hybrid, which has every appearance of being rightly named."—W. M. R.

R. leucostachys × *mercicus*; var. *bracteatus*, Bagnall? Growing with the two plants named near Aintree, S. W. Lancs, 16th August 1896.—J. A. WHELDON. "These specimens seem rather nearer to *R. mercicus* than to *R. leucostachys*, but Mr. Wheldon is probably right in considering them a hybrid."—W. M. R.

R. leucostachys × *rusticanus*. Fownhope, Herefordshire, 12th July 1893. Taken for a form of *R. leucostachys*, Schleich., but the evident signs of *R. rusticanus*, Merc., in the bald glabrescent stem and glaucous close felt, broad-based strong prickles and mucronate leaf, have convinced Mr. Rogers and myself that this is the hybrid between the two species.—E. F. LINTON.

Rosa pimpinellifolia × *tomentosa* (= *R. involuta*, Smith. var.). Near Clonbur, East Mayo, Ireland, 11th June 1896. Agreed to by M. Crépin.—E. S. MARSHALL.

Rosa mollis × *pimpinellifolia.* Chee Dale, Derbyshire, 24th August 1896. Some dozen or more bushes of this were growing at the place, generally flowering abundantly, but producing very little fruit.—W. R. Linton.

R. sepium, Thuill., var. Glynde, East Sussex, 11th and 30th June 1895.—E. H. Farr.

Pyrus minima, Ley. Limestone Cliffs, Craig Cille, Brecon, 27th May 1896.—A. Ley and W. R. Shoolbred. I send a few specimens of this plant, shewing the ripe fruit. It produced abundant and fine fruit this dry and warm season.—Augustin Ley.

Cratægus Oxyacantha, Linn., var. Holywell, Shrewley, Warwickshire, 21st May and 1st July 1896. This *Cratægus* appeared to me a peculiar form, with very hairy calyx tube, and the leaves smooth and not deeply cut. On the 21st May it was out of flower, while the ordinary forms were in full bloom. There was only one bush in the hedge of it, and I could find no others in the locality.—Charlotte E. Palmer.

Saxifraga stellaris, Linn., 'Sp.Pl.,' 400 (1753), forma; var. *fontana*, mihi. Growing in a spring with *Bartramia*, in Glen Callater, South Aberdeenshire, June 1896. The specimens of *Saxifraga stellaris* in almost all herbarium specimens show a distinct basal rosette of leaves. This is the usual condition of the plant as seen growing on the rocky margins of springs and small watercourses in alpine situations. It is also found under another modification, namely, when it grows amidst moss at the base of a more or less perpendicular piece of rock, where the roots are kept perpetually wet by the drip from above, or where it grows in an alpine rill with *Bartramia*. In this condition the rosette of leaves becomes less defined, owing to the main axis elongating. The stem and leaves become more succulent and are often tinged with red. The leaves occasionally become nearly or quite entire (var. *integrifolia*, Hook.). I have not succeeded in my attempt to cultivate it, so am unable to say whether it is a permanent form. In the 'Annals of Scottish Natural History' for 1892, p. 131, I recorded it from Glen Spean, Westerness, and provisionally named it var. *fontana*.—G. Claridge Druce.

Ribes petræum (Sm). Wilton Egremont, Cumberland, May 1896.—Joseph Adair.

Sedum reflexum, L.; var. b. *albescens* (Haw.). Parkstone, July 1896, and Broadstairs, 13th July 1896, both in Dorset.—E. F. Linton.

Epilobium hirsutum × *montanum.* Near Mytham Bridge, Derby, 25th August 1896.—W. R. Linton.

Apium nodiflorum, Reichb. fil.; c. *ocreatum*, Bab. Chagford, South Devon, 17th August 1896. The peduncles varied greatly in length, though usually short. Extreme forms, in which the umbel was

shorter than the peduncle, could be distinguished from var. *repens*, Hook. fil., by their obtusely-toothed leaves.—S. T. Dunn. King's Cove, Arran, v.c. 100; growing beside the type in marsh near the sea, 26th June and 3rd July 1894.—A. Somerville.

Archangelica officinalis, Hoffm. Débris of disused quarry in cliffs between Ballintoy and Carrich-a-raide Island, Antrim, 11th July 1896. Not in any plenty, and still collected by the peasantry.—Charles Bailey.

Daucus gummifer, Lam. Origin, Durlstone Head, Dorset; hort. Bournemouth, 5th August 1896. These specimens are sent as a sample from a crop of seedlings, which were reared to test the constancy of our British *D. gummifer*. On the whole the plants were fairly uniform, one only showing a marked leaning towards *D. Carota*, an exception which may suggest the idea that the two species are capable of hybridization. All were very distinct in appearance from a casual carrot, which came up as a weed in the garden and was allowed to develop for the sake of comparison. Both *D. Carota* and *D. gummifer* occurred about Durlstone Head in 1894, when I gathered the seed of this sowing.—E. F. Linton. "The most extreme form I have seen of our maritime *Daucus* was from Portland, gathered by Mr. H. I. Mennell. These are the nearest to it I have seen hitherto."—A. Bennett.

Galium Vaillantii, DC. Firmly and plentifully established in Long Lawford allotments, Warwickshire, 24th July 1896.—S. T. Dunn.

Inula britannica, L. Naturalised on shore of Cropstone reservoir, Leicestershire, July 1896.—F. T. Mott.

Achillea nobilis, L. I send a few cultivated specimens of this plant, which occurs sparingly as an alien on Walton-on-Thames Common, Surrey, in proximity to the allotment grounds, 26th October 1895. I am indebted to Dr. Focke for the name.—W. H. Beeby.

Matricaria Chamomilla, Linn., apetalous form. Cubley, 11th July, and Edale, 31st August 1896, both in Derbyshire.—W. R. Linton.

Artemisia vulgaris; Linn., b. *coarctata*, Forsell. Chagford, South Devon, 20th August 1896.—S. T. Dunn. "In his 'Flora of Berks,' p. 289, Mr. Druce says: 'T. H. Fors.,' as a species; but Forselles, himself, reduced it to a variety in 'Fries Flora Hallandica,' p. 132, obs. 1817."—A. Bennett.

Artemisia pontica, Linn. A large patch has established itself on waste ground near Warmley Station, Gloucestershire, 11th September 1896. Miller refers to Roman wormwood, '*Absinthium ponticum tenuifolium incanum, Bauh. Pin*,' as grown in English gardens, and this is quoted by Linnæus under *Artemisia pontica*. The Warmley plant is therefore the same as Miller's 'Roman wormwood' and is doubtless a relic of cultivation.—S. T. Dunn.

Picris echioides, Linn., 'Sp. Pl.,' 792 (1753); *Helminthia echioides*, Gaertn., 'Fruct.,' ii., 368, t. 159, f. 2. This plant, which is not quite typical, occurred in a clover field, with a considerable number of foreign casuals, at Headington, near Oxford, September 1896. It was very showy, from the flowers, which were brighter coloured and larger than in our ordinary form of plant.—G. Claridge Druce.

Hieracium calenduliflorum, Backh. Coire-an-Easain More, Glen Spean, West Inverness, v.c. 97, 20th July 1896.—E. S. Marshall. Ben Soraich, West Inverness, 30th July 1896, and Aonach Beg, West Inverness, v.c. 97, 1st August 1896.—E. S. Marshall and W. A. Shoolbred. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. lingulatum, Backh.; fide Revs. E. F. and W. R. Linton. Glen Fee, Clova, Forfar, v.c. 90, 28th July 1896.—A. Somerville. Aonach Mohr, West Inverness, v.c 97, 16th July 1896.—E. S. Marshall and W. A. Shoolbred. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. senescens, Backh. Alpine cliffs, Ben Soraich, West Inverness, v.c. 97, 30th July 1896.—E. S. Marshall and W. A. Shoolbred. "Yes."—J. F Hanbury.

H. chrysanthum, Backh. Garbh Bheinn, Fersit Forest, West Inverness, v.c. 97, 24th July 1896.—E. S. Marshall and W. A. Shoolbred. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. centripetale, F. J. Hanb. Moffat Hills, Dumfriesshire, 29th July 1890; and cultivated examples from the same source, 14th June 1894.—W. R. Linton. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. anglicum, Fries; var. *longibracteatum*, F. J. Hanb. Fersit Forest, West Inverness, vice county 97, 24th July 1896.—E. S. Marshall and W. A. Shoolbred. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

Hieracium Schmidtii, Tausch.? Gelli Gill, near Hillswick, North Maven, Shetland, 13th August 1896. (No. 1155.) This varies a great deal here, according to situation. I do not feel certain of the name, which I should be glad to have confirmed or corrected.—W. H. Beeby. "I still regard these as a form of *H. Schmidtii*, Tausch."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. sp. Limestone rocks, near Cefn Coed, Breconshire, 27th May 1896.—Augustin Ley. "These are all a form of *H. lasiophyllum*, Koch."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. proximum, F. J. Hanb. Origin, Reay; hort., Bournemouth, 22nd and 26th June, and 5th July 1893. Root from the original station.—E. F. Linton. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. rubicundum, F. J. Hanb. Black Mountain, Hereford and Brecon, June 1896; also cultivated examples from the same source, June 1896.—Augustin Ley. "Correctly named; but there were three sheets in the packet which were, respectively, *H. vulgatum*, Fr.

form.; a dwarfed mountain form of *H. sciaphilum*, Uechtr.; and, I believe, a dwarfed mountain form of *H. murorum*, var. *pellucidum*."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. Sommerfeltii, Lindeb. Root from Nant Francon, Carnarvonshire; cult., Sellack, early in June 1896.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "Yes, the Welsh form, which is much more hairy and a larger form than the Scotch. I think it will be necessary to give it a varietal name."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. Sommerfeltii, Lindeb. Basaltic cliffs, Agnew's Hill, Antrim, June 1896.—S. A. STEWART. "The plants on these sheets are not alike. Certainly not *H. Sommerfeltii*, Lindeb."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. sp. Root from Nant Francon, Carnarvonshire; cult., Sellack, early in June 1896.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "I cannot undertake to name these cultivated specimens."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. stenolepis, var. *anguinum*, W. R. Lint. From Moffat Hills, Dumfriesshire, cult., 20th May 1893.—W. R. LINTON.

H. hypochæroides, Gibs.; var. *saxorum*, F. J. Hanb. Capel Cellwen, Breconshire, 1st June 1896.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. Pictorum, Linton. Ben a Van, West Inverness, v.c. 97, 5th August 1896.—E. S. Marshall and W. A. SHOOLBRED. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. britannicum, F. J. Hanb.; var. b. *vagense*, F. J. Hanb. Root from Breconshire; cult., Sellack, Herefordshire, May and June 1896.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "This is the plant I so named. I now quite approve of treating it as a separate species, which I believe Mr. Ley intends to do; but at present it should not stand as '*H. vagense*, Hanb.'"—F. J. Hanbury.

H. murorum, L., pt.; var. c. *micracladium*, Dahlst. From Glen Lochay, Mid Perth; cult., 14th June 1894.—W. R. LINTON. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury. Also, form? Clova, Forfar; cult., 13th May 1893, and 7th June 1895.—W. R. LINTON. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. murorum, L., pt.; var. e. *pellucidum*, Laestad. Witley, Surrey, county 17, 23rd May 1896.—E. S. MARSHALL. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury. Riverside rocks, Llangadoc, Carmarthenshire, 1st June 1896.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury. (See also entry under *H. rubicundum*, F. J. Hanb., above.)

H. murorum, L., pt.; var. k. *ciliatum*, Almq. Hedge bank, Nantymwyn, Carmarthenshire, 2nd June 1896.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "I think correctly named."—F. J. Hanbury.

Hieracium murorum, L. pt. var.? Aysgarth Force, North-West Yorkshire, June 1896.—J. A. WHELDON. "May perhaps best be placed under var. n. *crebidens*, Dahlst."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. euprepes, Hanb. Basaltic rocks, Cave Hill, Belfast, 21st June 1896.—S. A. STEWART. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury. Hatterel Hills, Herefordshire, 24th June 1896.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "These are all good type *H. euprepes*, distinguished from the var. b. *glabratum*, Linton, which is the common Scotch form."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. euprepes, F. J. Hanbury; var. *glabratum*, Linton. Clova Valley, Forfar, 20th and 23rd July 1894; Glen Doll, Forfar, 21st July 1890; L. Wharral, Forfar, 19th July 1890; Allt from the Cairnwell corrie, Glen Shee, E. Perth, 21st July 1894; Allt Roro, Glen Lyon, Mid Perth, 3rd August 1891, and 17th July 1894; Craig Magrianich, Mid Perth, 9th July 1894; Allt Coire Choarach, near Luib, Mid Perth, 13th July 1894; also cult. from Mid Perth, at Bournemouth, 24th May, 1893. The two cultivated specimens sent illustrate the difference in the time of flowering between the highlands and the south coast (1893, a very forward season).—E. F. LINTON.

H. Adlerzii, Alm. Riverside rocks, Llanwrtyd, Breconshire, 13th July 1896.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. near *glaucovirens*, Dahlst. Easegill, North-West Yorkshire, 20th June 1896.—J. A. WHELDON. "Call it simply *H. vulgatum*, Fr. It is not setose enough for var. *glaucovirens*."—F. J. Hanbury. (See also an entry under *H. rubicundum*, above.)

H. orarium, Lindeb. Hackfall, North-West Yorkshire, June, 1896.—J. A. WHELDON. "These plants are far too floccose for *orarium*, which is clothed with black-based hairs and few setæ, and slightly floccose. In *orarium* the inner ligules are slightly ciliate; these appear to be glabrous. These plants resemble some of the large forms of *H. vulgatum*, Fr., from Scotland, and certainly belong to that species."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. diaphanum, Fries; var. b. *stenolepis*, Lindeb. Root from Breconshire; cult., Sellack, Herefordshire, 11th June 1896.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "If so, much more floccose than usual. Due to cultivation?"—F. J. Hanbury.

H. sciaphilum, Uechtritz. Bishop's Castle, Salop, 22nd June 1896.—W. H. PAINTER. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury. (See also an entry under *H. rubicundum*, above.)

H. sparsifolium, Lindeb. River bank, Glen Spean, West Inverness, v. c. 97; 21st July 1896.—E. S. Marshall and W. A. SCHOOLBRED. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. rigidum, Hart., variety. Cwm Elan, Radnorshire, 25th June 1896.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "Yes, a variety of *H. rigidum*, Htn."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. rigidum, Hartm., var. *trichocaulon*, Dahlst. Bournemouth to Parkstone, Dorset, September 1896. Name ascertained by aid of specimens from Bournemouth named by Dr. Elfstrand for Mr. Hanbury. Issued as No. 25 in 'Set of British Hieracia.' Usually flowers in July, but a second crop came on in September and October, owing to the dry warm summer of 1896.—E. F. LINTON. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. truncatum, Lindeb., *forma* (*teste* Elfstrand, Dec. Hanbury). East corner of Hamar Voe, Northmaven, Shetland, 17th August 1896 (No. 1153), W. H. Beeby. This plant varies much, being dwarf when growing on stony mounds sparingly covered with fine turf, but much more luxuriant when among coarser herbage by the side of stone walls, etc., or about the margins of grass fields. For the information of those who already have specimens, I may mention that it is my No. 1105 of 1891, formerly referred to *H. Friesii*. I also send the same plant from the north-west corner of Hamar Voe (No. 1154), where it grows chiefly about the lower part of the ravine of the Eela Water Burn; consequently it is here mostly of the more luxuriant type.—W. H. BEEBY. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. dovrense, Fries. Glen Roy, West Inverness, vice-county 97, 23rd July 1896.—E. S. Marshall and W. A. SHOOLBRED. "Yes; as a form."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. dovrense, Fries.; var. *Hethlandiæ*, F. J. Hanb. ('Journ. Bot.,' 1894, p. 232). Rocks, Cliva Hill, near Brae, Delting, Shetland, 14th August 1896. (No. 1151.) This plant was past flower, and I am for the most part able to send only fruiting examples. As no clue to the plant intended is given in the 'Journal of Botany' (l.c.), I may mention for the information of those who already have specimens, that it is my No. 1107 of 1891, formerly considered to be a form of *H. truncatum*. (See 'Annals Scott. Nat. Hist.,' 1892, p. 55.)—W. H. BEEBY. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. Dewari, Bosw. Rocks by stream, Coire Coille, West Inverness, v.c. 97, 30th July 1896.—E. S. Marshall and W. A. SHOOLBRED. "Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. strictum, Fries. Coire Coille, West Inverness, vice-county 97, 30th July 1896.—E. S. Marshall and W. A. SHOOLBRED.—"Yes."—F. J. Hanbury.

Pyrola rotundifolia, Linn., 'Sp. Pl.,' 396 (1753); var. *maritima*, Kenyon, in 'Phyt.' ii. (1847), 727, as a species. In great plenty on Ainsdale Sandhills, Lancashire, July 1896.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

"I suppose this is to keep up the specific name, but it was described as a variety; v. *arenaria*, Koch., 'Syn. Fl. Germ. et Helv.,' p. 478, 1837; v. *bracteata*, Hook. and Arn., 'Brit. Fl.,' p. 276, 1850; and by Mélicoq, in 'Bull. Soct. Bot. Fr.,' 1, page 162, 1854. The separation by Nyman into two forms, is not borne out by specimens from all parts of their areas."—A. Bennett.

Moneses grandiflora, Gray. Rothiemurchus Forest, Easterness, v.c. 96, June 1892.—A. Somerville.

Statice auriculæfolia, Vahl.; c. *Dodartii* (Gir.)? New Quay, Cornwall, 10th August 1896. Coll. Miss Bland.—C. E. Palmer.

Primula scotica, Hook. Ronsay Island, Orkney, v.c. 111, July 1896. Coll. Miss M. P. Gibb.—A. Somerville.

Erythræa capitata, Willd. Near Newbiggin, Northumberland, v.c. 67, 14th July 1896.—E. S. Marshall.

Euphrasia paludosa, Townsh. Boggy ground, ascent to Stob Choire an Easain, West Inverness, v.c. 97, 27th July 1896.—W. A. Shoolbred.

E. Scottica, Wettstein, 'Monographie,' p. 170. (*E. paludosa*, Townsend, non R. Br.) Determined by Mr. Townsend. Glen Spean, West Inverness, v.c. 97, 27th July 1896.—E. S. Marshall.

E. parviflora, Fries. (?) Sandhills, Southport, Lancashire, 16th August 1892, and August 1896.—J. A. Wheldon.

Bartsia Odontities, Huds.; var. *verna* (Reichb.). Roadside, near North Sydmonton, Hampshire, 30th July 1896. Form with widely spreading branches. I send a few examples of this form, thinking that some of the members might like to have it. It occurred at intervals on grassy roadside between North Sydmonton and Ecchinswell. It seems to approach the var. *divergens*, L., to which I at first referred it, but both Mr. Arthur Bennett and Rev. E. S. Marshall name it as above. It probably forms the connecting link between the two varieties.—A. B. Jackson.

B. viscosa, Linn. Braunton Burrows, North Devon, 27th August 1896.—S. T. Dunn. Also from St. Peter's, Jersey, 20th June 1896, and Samares, Jersey, 25th July 1896.—L. V. Lester.

Mentha gracilis, Smith? Cultivated September 1896. Root from Carnarvonshire.—W. R. Linton.

M. —— Hort. Bangor. Root from Capel Curig, Carnarvonshire, August 1896.—J. E. Griffith.

M. gentilis, Linn., var. Chee Dale, Derbyshire, 24th August 1896.—W. R. Linton.

Salvia verticillata, Linn., 'Sp. Pl.,' 26 (1753). Now established at Didcot, and in some other situations, in Berkshire, July 1896.—G. Claridge Druce.

Calamintha parviflora, Linn. Banks about Leybourne Castle, West Kent, 19th August 1896.—W. Moyle Rogers.

Scutellaria galericulata, L. × *minor*? In a damp wood Dogmersfield, North Hampshire, 29th August 1896.—C. E. Palmer.

Marrubium vulgare, Linn., 'Sp. Pl.,' 583 (1753), var. *apulum* (Tenore, 'Prod. Fl. Nap.,' p. 34, as a species). In some quantity on Braunton Burrows, North Devon, August 1896. The stem in this variety is thickly covered with a white tomentum, and the leaves are also whiter above and below.—G. Claridge Druce. "Is not the var. of DC. Babington calls it b., ed. i., 237, 1843."—A. Bennett.

Teucrium Scordium, Linn., 'Sp. Pl.,' 565 (1753). In very great abundance on Braunton Burrows, North Devon, August 1896.—G. Claridge Druce.

Ajuga Chamæpitys, Schreb. Hill above Ryarsh, West Kent, 4th August 1896.—W. Moyle Rogers.

Plantago major, Linn., approaching *P. intermedia*, Gilib. On waste ground in Knowsley Road, Southport, Lancashire, 3rd August 1896. Typical *intermedia* occurs in the neighbourhood, but I find it impossible to separate some of the forms from typical *major*; the form now distributed has its leaves erect.—Charles Bailey.

P. major, var. *intermedia*, Gilib. Cropstone Reservoir, Leicestershire, July 1896.—F. T. Mott.

Plantago arenaria, Waldst. and Kit., 'Pl. Rar. Hung.,' i. 51. A casual in a clover field, Headington, Oxfordshire, September 1896.—G. Claridge Druce.

Herniaria glabra, L. Sands, St. Aubyn's Bay, Jersey, 30th May 1896.—Jas. W. White. Also from the same locality, 19th May 1896.—L. V. Lester.

Suæda maritima, Dum.; var. b., *procumbens*, Syme. Salt-marsh, Weymouth, Dorset, 8th July 1896.—Jas. W. White. Also from Fairlie Point, Ayr, v.c. 75, 5th August 1896.—A. Somerville.

Rumex acutus, L. On a small common by the Straight Mile, near Dunchurch Avenue, Warwickshire, 20th July 1896, among a dense growth of *R. crispus* and *R. obtusifolius*. No other docks were present, and its position in conjunction with its coarse growth and apparent sterility, both of pollen and most of the fruit, strongly confirm its hybrid origin.—S. T. Dunn.

Euphorbia Esula, L.; var. *Pseudo-cyparisias*, Jord. Cote One, Egremont, Cumberland, May 1896.—Joseph Adair.

E. exigua, L.; var. *retusa*, (DC.) This variety apparently includes obtuse- and retuse-leaved forms. The species is common about Stockton, Warwickshire, 10th July 1896, and these forms (together with all the intermediate series) are found to be growing with it.—S. T. Dunn.

Ulmus. Near Besilsleigh, Berkshire, May 1896. Some large fine trees occur, and I refer them with some doubt to *Ulmus glabra*, Huds. 'Fl. Angl.,' p. 95, 1762. Mr. J. G. Baker, when I pointed them out to him some years ago, agreed to the name.—G. Claridge Druce.

Salix alba × *fragilis*. (*S. viridis*, Fr.) Near Christchurch, Hampshire, 16th May and 30th August 1895.—E. F. Linton.

S. aurita × *cinerea*. Yeldersley, Derby, 11th April and 8th July, 1896. A curiously glabrate form, the main element being *aurita*. Uncommon so far as I have observed.—W. R. Linton.

S. Caprea × *cinerea*. Edlaston Coppy, Derby, 23rd April and 30th June 1896. A rare hybrid in Derbyshire, this being the first pistillate plant that I have found.—W. R. Linton.

S. aurita × *phylicifolia* (No. 238). Origin, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire. Hort., Bournemouth, 20th May and 31st July 1896. Issued as No. 58 in the set of 'British Willows;' a good intermediate form of the hybrid.—E. F. Linton.

S. viminalis, Linn. × *Caprea*. (*S. Smithiana*, Willd.). Dawley, Salop, April and July 1896.—W. H Painter.

Salix aurita × *Lapponum* (No. 116). Origin, Coire Ardran, Mid Perth; hort. Bournemouth, April and July 1896. The first, and possibly the only male, bush discovered by the Rev. W. R. Linton and myself. Issued as part of No. 37, "Set of British Willows," as far as the material would go.—E. F. Linton.

S. aurita × *phylicifolia* × *purpurea*? (*S. sesquitertia*, F. B. White.) "Annals of Scottish Natural History," 1892, 66. Sent me by Mr. James Fingland, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, from the bush from which Dr. White described the hybrid. Hort. Bournemouth, 15th April and 10th July 1896.—EDWARD F. LINTON.

Habenaria viridis, R. Br., in Aiton, 'Hort. Kew,' ed. ii, v, 192, var. *bracteata*, mihi. Rather frequent on Creag na Dala Bige, South Aberdeenshire, 29th June 1896, and the more frequent form in mountainous districts of Scotland. On our Oxfordshire and Berkshire chalk downs the shortly bracteate form is the prevailing plant. In the 'Flore de la Normandie,' p. 311, 1869, Brébisson described the latter form as *Orchis viridis*, var. *brevibracteata*.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Sisyrinchium californicum, Dryander. Near Rosslare, Co. Wexford, Ireland, 16th June 1896.—E. S. MARSHALL.

Simethis bicolor, Kunth. Near Bournemouth, Dorset, 14th June 1892 and 28th June 1894.—E. F. LINTON. Also from Branksome Park, Dorset, 6th June 1896.—W. MOYLE ROGERS.

Juncus compressus, Jacq.; var. *coarctatus*, Meyer. Sandy field near the Fleet, Wyke Regis parish, Dorset, 9th July 1896. Mr. A. Bennett considered the specimens to be probably this variety of *J. compressus*, not before detected in Great Britain. The 'Flora of Dorset' contains no certain station for *J. compressus*, although the plant was formerly reported from the neighbourhood of Poole (see 'Journ. of Botany,' xxxiv, p 433).—JAS. W. WHITE.

Eleocharis multicaulis, Sm. Bogs near Wareham, Dorset, July 1896.—JAS. W. WHITE. Also abundant in a bog, Greenham Common, Berkshire, c. 22, 10th July 1896.—A. B. JACKSON.

Carex axillaris, Good. Roadside, Tortworth, West Gloucester, 10th June 1896. This sedge is so rare in the West of England that it may be worth while putting a locality on record.—JAS. W. WHITE.

C. alpina, Sw. Glen Fee, Clova, Forfar, v.c. 90, 28th July 1896.—A. SOMERVILLE.

C. aquatilis, Wahl.; var. *minor*, Boott? Upper Valley of White Water, Clova, Forfar, v.c. 90, 31st July 1896.—A. SOMERVILLE.

Carex flava, Linn, 'Sp. Pl.,' 975 (1753). A montane form or variety. In plenty on Creag na Dala Bige, S. Aberdeenshire, 29th June 1896. This form of *C flava*, with darker glumes, is not uncommon on the Scotch hills. The Rev. E. F. Linton is inclined, I believe, to refer these specimens to *C. lepidocarpa*, Tausch., in 'Flora,' xviii. (1834), 179; but Dr. Lange assents to my determination

of it as a montane form of *C. flava*. Mr. H. C. Watson, to whom some years ago I sent similar specimens from Glen Callater, also called it *C. flava*, and told me the late Professor Balfour once sent him similar specimens labelled *C. saxatilis*. I think it may be worth distinguishing as variety *alpina*, since it is quite as distinct from ordinary lowland *flava* as that is from the var. *argillacea* and *minor* of Townsend. *C. flava* shows a somewhat similar gradation of form as *C. vesicaria*.—G. Claridge Druce.

Alopecurus geniculatus, var. *pronus*, Mitt. Bradwell Old Moor, Derbyshire, 27th August 1896. I do not know the variety, but these specimens answer the description, being long, prostrate, and rooting at the nodes. Gathered at an altitude of about 1200 feet.—W. R. Linton.

Phleum alpinum, Linn. Upper Valley of White Water, Clova, Forfarshire, v.c. 90, 31st July 1896.—A. Somerville.

Agrostis scabra, Willd., fide Prof. Hackel in litt. ad E. S. Marshall, "A common North American species." Found growing apparently quite at home in two widely-separated spots on the bank of the new West Highland Railway, near Fessit, West Inverness, 24th July 1896.—E. S. Marshall and W. A. Shoolbred. Also from West Highland Railway, between Tulloch and Loch Treig, West Inverness, v.c. 97, 24th July 1896.—E. S. Marshall.

Fibichia umbellata, Koel. Casual, Bath, Somerset, 14th September 1896. Same locality as *Medicago scutellata*, All., page 512. It has been known to establish itself inland, as at Kew Green (Brewer's 'Flora of Surrey,' p. 272), and is said to be a troublesome alien weed in light soil in the United States.—S. T. Dunn.

Calabrosa aquatica, Beauv.; var. b. *littoralis*, Parn. West Kilbride, Ayr, v.c. 75. In damp shore sand, 4th August 1896.—A. Somerville.

Poa Chaixii, Vill., 'Fl. Delph.,' p. 7 = *P. rubens*, Moench, 'Meth.,' 187. *P. sylvatica*, Chaix, in Vill., 'Hist. Pl. Dauph.,' ii, 128. *P. sudetica*, Haenke, in 'Jirasek Beob. Riesengeb.' (1791), 120. In a narrow wood to the north of Riever Wood, about four miles south of Hungerford, Berkshire, June 1896. This handsome grass has been considered by British botanists to be an introduction. How far this opinion has been influenced by its inclusion in the 'Compendium of the Cybele Britannica,' part third, among the "Introductions and Casuals," I am unable to say. Of course, I am not imputing any incorrectness to the author of that work, since the locality given there of 'Kew Grounds' assumes an undoubted introduction. Mr. Bagnall, in the 'Flora of Warwickshire,' speaks of it only as an alien or casual weed. This refers to a locality mentioned in the 'Exch. Club

Report' for 1876, where it is said to be abundant and well established. Mr. Bagnall does not mention the 'Compendium Cybele,' but probably he refers to the same record for Warwickshire as the one given in that work on the authority of Mr. Kirk. In the seventies Mr. Brotherston of Kelso found it in localities extending over many miles of country in Roxburgh and Berwick, and I have seen it from Ayrshire, where it grew, I was informed, in a wood, and to all appearance wild. Mr. Brotherston was of opinion that it was wild in his district. I will now describe its situation in Berkshire. The wood where I found it is not a recent plantation, but is more likely a remnant of what was in former times a woodland tract. All the other species which occur in the wood are certainly native. Among these is *Ornithogalum pyrenaicum*. The wood, which is only a narrow strip, does not appear to have been used as a game preserve. I can obtain no evidence of anyone having sown seeds there or scattered them for feeding game. Indeed Miss Beale, who lives in the neighbourhood, tells me she thinks it distinctly improbable that it can have been sown there. Mr. Tufnail, of Messrs. Sutton, of Reading, informs me that he knows nothing of any seeds of *Poa Chaixii* being sent from their establishment, as they do not sell it. Sometimes seeds are found mixed with seeds of *Poa nemoralis* as imported, but there is no quantity of *P. nemoralis* in the wood and what does occur is our ordinary Berkshire form as it is found in the neighbourhood. In the wood *Poa Chaixii* was very plentiful, and at a distance suggested *Milium* in a luxuriant growth. As I got nearer I thought it was *Festuca sylvatica* (and in Scotland I can imagine this grass being occasionally passed over for the *Festuca*, of which it has more of the habit than that of a *Poa*). It forms considerable tussocks, and is a very attractive grass. I gave a description of the place of growth (which is as I have said in a narrow wood, in the midst of arable fields, on the bare chalk, in which little besides scanty corn crops or mustard is grown. Its nearest railway station is four miles away) to Professor Hackel, and he says there is no reason to doubt the indigenous condition of *Poa Chaixii* in England, this species being common in Denmark (var. *remota*) and Belgium. It may be, he says, that in certain points in England it is adventitious, but in others it can be indigenous. Nyman records it from Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, France, Belgium, etc. The Berkshire locality I think belongs to the latter category.—G. Claridge Druce.

Glyceria plicata, Fr.; var. *declinata* (Breb.)? Bradwell Old Moor, Derbyshire, 27th August 1896.—W. R. Linton.

Festuca glauca, Hackel. St. Bee's Head, Cumberland, 13th June 1896.—Joseph Adair.

F. ——— Sands of St. Aubyn's Bay, Jersey, 18th June 1896.—L. V. Lester.

Bromus rigidus, Roth. Near Gorey, Jersey, 21st May 1896. The "rag collecting" method of nomenclature is so erratic that one hardly knows how to regard the vagaries of the 'Lon. Cat.' The omission of *B. maximus*, however, and its replacement by a second "*B. rigidus*, Roth," is surely not to be taken seriously, it must be a pure blunder.—Jas. W. White.

B. arvensis, Linn. Shore of Cropstone Reservoir, Leicestershire. New to the district, July 1894.—F. T. Mott.

Ophioglossum vulgatum, L.; var. *polyphyllum*, A. Braun. Fine turfy ground, Brei Wick, Northmaven, Shetland, 6th August 1896. This confirms the species for the county, and is a new record so far as the variety is concerned. The plant occurred in considerable abundance, just above the fresh water loch.—W. H. Beeby.

Isoetes lacustris, Linn., var. ? Near Pencaenewydd, Chwilog, Carnarvonshire, July 1896.—J. E. Griffith.

I. lacustris, L., var. Near Pwllheli, Carnarvonshire, July 1896.—J. E. Griffith.

Chara contraria, Kuetz. Brittas Lake (larger and smaller form), Westmeath, 22nd July 1895; L. Owel, Westmeath, 20th July 1895; small form, L. Deraveragh, Westmeath, 24th July 1895. In some quantity in loughs on and near the Knock Drin estate.—E. F. Linton.